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NURSING

School of Nursing and
Department of Extension
of the University of
Alberta Scrap Book
1925

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THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.
CANADA.

A 460



PREPARED BY THE
SCHOOL of NURSING
— AND THE —
DEPARTMENT of EXTENSION
of the **UNIVERSITY of ALBERTA.**
— EDMONTON — ALBERTA — CANADA —
1925

NURSING EDUCATION
= IN THE =
PROVINCE of ALBERTA, CANADA.
= 1925 =
TRAINING SCHOOLS

PUBLIC

GENERAL HOSPITAL, CALGARY.
GALT HOSPITAL, LETHBRIDGE.
GENERAL HOSPITAL MEDICINE HAT.
MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL, HIGH RIVER.
PUBLIC HOSPITAL, LAMONT.
ROYAL ALEXANDRA HOSPITAL, EDMONTON.
UNIVERSITY of ALBERTA HOSPITAL, EDMONTON.

PRIVATE

GENERAL HOSPITAL, EDMONTON.
HOLY CROSS HOSPITAL, CALGARY.
MISERICORDIA HOSPITAL, EDMONTON.
ST MARY'S HOSPITAL, CAMROSE.
GENERAL HOSPITAL, VEGREVILLE.

· ROYAL ALEXANDRA HOSPITAL ·

· EDMONTON · ALBERTA ·



++++The Royal Alexandra Hospital of Edmonton, was built in 1911 with a capacity for 125 patients. It is owned by the City and depends on collections and an annual grant. --- its support. In 1922 a new wing was added, which brought the accommodation up to 250 beds. In 1924 an Isolation Department was built, separated from the main buildings. This accommodates one hundred patients. Each department of the hospital is in charge of a graduate nurse.

The School of Nursing consists, at present, of 100 nurses in-training, the course being three years. Classes are admitted twice a year and the minimum educational requirement for entrance is two years high school. The nurses receive a fairly well rounded course. Theory is taught by a full time instructor from Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York, together with lectures from the Staff doctors.

Each nurse, after graduation, is eligible for provincial registration. Examinations are conducted by the University of Alberta. The Nurses' Home adjoins the hospital and is a comfortable, well-furnished building.+++++





*Royal Alexandra Hospital,
Edmonton, Alberta.*



Isolation Hospital
Attached to Royal Alexandra Hospital, Edmonton.



— Nurses' Home — Royal Alexandra Hospital, Edmonton. —



1925 GRADUATION CLASS 1925
Royal Alexandra Hospital, Edmonton.



HOLY CROSS HOSPITAL.

CALGARY ALBERTA.

The increasing demand upon the nursing profession has led Holy Cross Hospital to considerably increase its facilities for the proper and thorough training of nurses.

Situated in a south-westerly direction in the outskirts of the city and overlooking the Elbow river, Holy Cross Hospital has a splendid location at a convenient distance from the commercial part of the city, being one block from the street car. It was erected some thirty years ago and accommodates now about two hundred patients.

The nurses reside in a separate wing which provides accommodation for ninety. The Home contains everything that can bring comfort to the students while off duty. There is a large lecture room, a well equipped demonstration room, a library containing text books and works of reference, all of which are at their disposal at all times, so that study is made as easy and as interesting as possible.

The course of instruction covers a period of three years. Regular and graded courses of lectures are given by physicians and surgeons and class instruction by the Superintendent of Nurses. Each floor or department of the institution is under the supervision of a graduate nursing sister. This arrangement enables the nurse to receive personal instruction in her practical work.

Ample opportunities are offered to pupil nurses for splendid and varied experience in the following branches;—

- Childrens' diseases,
- Maternity,
- Laboratory work,
- Operating room,
- Dietetics,
- Medical and Surgical work.





Lecture Room

HOLY CROSS HOSPITAL



Nurses Dining Room

⇒ CALGARY



Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary

ALBERTA ⇐



Maternity Ward—The Nursery



X-Ray Room

LAMONT PUBLIC HOSPITAL

LAMONT ALBERTA

The Lamont Public Hospital, situated at Lamont, Alberta, is a standardized general hospital of sixty-five beds. It was built in 1913, as a missionary enterprise, and serves a surrounding community of about one hundred and eighty square miles. At least one-half its patients are settlers from the middle European countries and the hospital is an important factor in the Canadianizing of these "strangers within our gates".

The Nursing Staff consists of three graduate nurses and twenty-two pupil nurses. The Training School offers a three years' course of training, covering lectures and class work, as prescribed by the Senate of the University of Alberta.

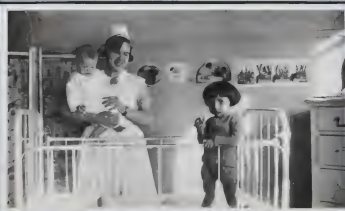
There have been, to date, thirty-six graduates, the majority of whom are doing institutional work. Two have been, for periods of one and two years, with the American Bureau of Education in Alaska and give very interesting accounts of their work among the Eskimaux.




Public Hospital.



Lamont Alberta.






THE GENERAL HOSPITAL

— MEDICINE HAT — ALBERTA —

The Medicine Hat General Hospital was established in 1889 and was one of the first hospitals to be opened in Western Canada between Winnipeg and Vancouver. It established a Training School for nurses in 1894 with a bed capacity of twenty-five, which was, in 1910, increased to fifty and, in 1919, to one hundred and twenty five.

The training school has a three year course in Medical, Surgical and Obstetrical nursing on an eight hour day. At present, a staff consisting of Lady Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent and Instructress of Nurses, Graduates in charge of Maternity Ward and Operating Room, Night Supervisor and thirty student nurses.

The corner stone of the Maternity building was laid by Lady Aberdeen in 1894; this building has a capacity of twenty-six beds. In 1904 the Nurses' Home built and remodelled in 1919. The Medicine Hat General Hospital is a fully standardized institution according to the standards of the American College of Surgeons.



GENERAL
HOSPITAL



MEDICINE HAT
ALBERTA



CENTRAL ALBERTA SANATORIUM CALGARY

++++ The Central Alberta Sanatorium, situated near —
Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, was established in 1920 —
by the joint efforts of the Federal and Provincial Gover- —
nments, primarily for the care of the tuberculous returned
soldier patients, with a percentage of beds reserved for civil-
ians. Control was to be exercised by the Federal Government
for a term of five years and, at the end of that period, to —
revert to the Province. The reversion takes place in 1925. +

++++ So far the Sanatorium has been staffed by grad-
uate nurses, but it is hoped that as soon as practicable, arr-
angements may be made for giving post-graduate courses,
especially to nurses who contemplate taking up Public Hea-
lth work and, by affiliation with the various training schools
of the Province, to provide a special course in tuberculosis
work for student nurses. There is a bed capacity of
181, one hundred of these for infirmary patients. +++++



General View Looking North
Engineering Branch
D.S.C.R.

Central Alberta Sanatorium, Calgary, Alberta.



Central Alberta Sanatorium, Calgary.



Central Alberta Sanatorium, Calgary.



Infirmary
front Elevation
Engineering Branch-DSCR

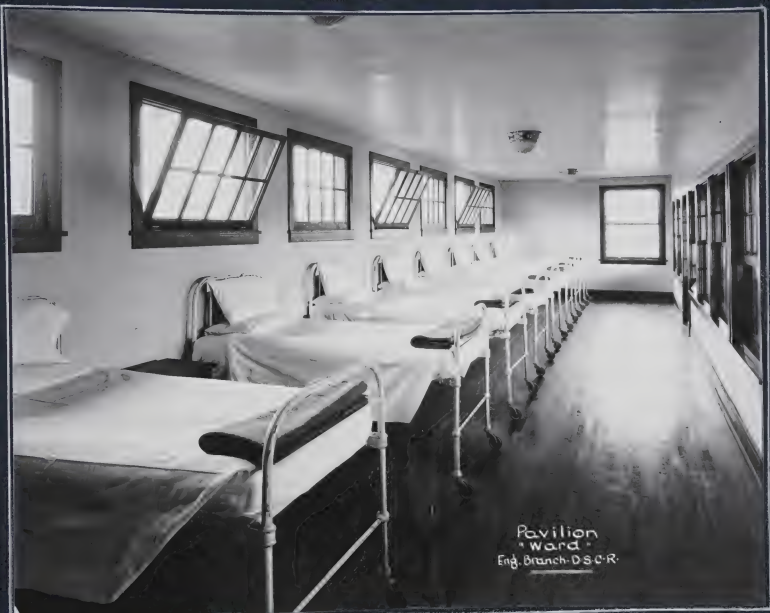
Central Alberta Sanatorium. Calgary.



Central Alberta Sanatorium, Calgary.



Central Alberta Sanatorium, Calgary, Alta.,



Pavilion
"Ward"
Eng. Branch D.S.C.R.

Central Alberta Sanatorium, Calgary.



Service Building
Dining Hall
Engineering Branch
D.S.C.R.

Central Alberta Sanatorium, Calgary.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA HOSPITAL EDMONTON ALBERTA

In this institution two courses are offered for the education of the nurse, Degree course & Diploma Course.

Degree Course. This is a five-year course leading to the degree of B.Sc. in nursing. The educational requirements for this course are university matriculation, or its equivalent. The first two years are spent at the University, with a preliminary term of three months spent in hospital, at the close of the first year. The third and fourth years are spent at the hospital, in residence, during which time the student receives instruction in the principles and practice of nursing, as it relates to the special departments, as well as in the general principles and practice of nursing. The fifth year is spent in residence at the University, with special instruction in hospital instruction in hospital administration, principles of teaching, public health, social service, etc.

Diploma Course. This is a three-year course and entitles the successful student to a Diploma and the R.N. The preliminary educational requirements are Grade X, Alberta, or its equivalent. There is a preliminary period of six months, preceding the acceptance of the student as an undergraduate nurse. Students reside in the hospital during the course and receive the same practical instruction as the degree students in Anatomy, Physiology, Bacteriology, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Hygiene, Psychology, etc.

All the indoor departments are represented in the outdoor; which has also an excellent social service department by which the nurse receives practical training in health and social problems. The advantages in the education of the nurse derived from the close co-operation between the hospital and university are many.

The following departments and services of the Hospital are available for instruction to the Nursing School:—The indoor services are composed of two surgical services supervised by a Surgical Chief who occupies the Chair in Surgery in the University; three medical services supervised by a Medical Chief who occupies the Chair in Medicine; a gynaecological, orthopaedic, pediatric, eye-ear-nose and throat, dermatological, genito-urinary and diabetic service headed by Professors of the University in their respective fields. A full-time radiologist gives the necessary instruction in the use of the X-ray, quartz and bacteriocidal lamps. The laboratory department is closely associated with the departments of biochemistry, bacteriology and pathology housed in the adjacent medical buildings. The instruction is directed by a committee on laboratory methods consisting of the above mentioned departments. The massage and electro-therapeutic departments, supervised by the orthopaedist, are under the control of a masseuse. In the dietetic dept an administrative and a technical dietician offer instruction,

the latter cooperating with the nursing instructors in diet and its relation to disease, especially its association with insulin in the treatment of diabetes. The metabolism department is in charge of a biochemist.

By affiliation with two of the City hospitals, the nurse receives instruction in communicable diseases and obstetrics. It is hoped it will be possible soon to affiliate for training purposes, with the Provincial Mental Hospital. The Mental Hospital is situated at Ponoka, Alberta and has accommodation for 900 patients, with a monthly admission of twenty. The buildings are fireproof and are equipped to meet all requirements for the care and treatment of the insane, including electric light baths, continuous baths and large airy balconies.

The aims at this hospital in the treatment of the insane are:—

1. Good nursing.
 2. Mental and physical rest, which can only be obtained by absolute rest in bed.
 3. Elimination.
 4. Improvement of the nutrition.
 5. Employment and amusement.
- Patients can be admitted in one of three ways.
1. By voluntary admission.
 2. Commital by two medical certificates.
 3. Commital by Warrant of Attorney-General.
- The nursing staff consists of forty-five nurses and thirty-five attendants.



University of Alberta Hospital — Edmonton.



Arts Building — University of Alberta.



Medical Building — University of Alberta.



SCHOOL OF NURSING.



University of Alberta, Edmonton.



Lecture Room in Hospital.

University of Alberta Hospital School of Nursing, Edmonton.



Lecture Room in Medical Building U of A. H.



X-Ray Department. *U. of A.H.*



Corner of Demonstration Room.



Active Medical Ward.

U of A. H.



Convalescent Ward.



Section of Childrens' Department. U of A.H.

UNIVERSITY · OF · ALBERTA · HOSPITAL ·

SCHOOL · OF · NURSING ·

RECORDS.

RECORDS.

1. STUDENTS' RECORD OF PRACTICAL WORK.

This record gives a list of procedures taught in (a) elementary period, (b) co-related procedures with Medical Nursing (c) co-related procedures with Surgical and Gynaecological Nursing, (d) Orthopaedic Nursing, (e) Pediatric Nursing, (f) Nursing of diseases of the Eye, ear, nose and throat and (g) Operating Room.

2. Record Card for Obstetrical Department.
3. Record card for Out-Door Department.
4. Record card for Communicable Diseases.
5. Record of Class Attendance and Ward Supervision.

(This record, (5) is kept by the Instructor in the class room. It shows the attendance at lectures, what lectures & classes were, a summary and ward supervision report weekly.)

6. Students' Case Record.

7. Student's Case Report. The student is required to hand in twelve such Reports, one each month, during her intermediate year. She is privileged to choose her own case on the Ward and, when all students hand in their reports at the end of each month, a conference is held and each report is corrected and discussed, the whole class benefiting by each member's report.

8. Monthly Record. This is kept in the Training School Office and shows, at a glance, exactly the Services the Student has had, making it easier to work out what the student is yet to have in Ward and special experience.

9-10. Record Card showing report of instruction and examinations, standing, practical work and history. They are kept in the Training School Office.

